

REMARKS

Submitted herewith is a certified priority document of corresponding Japanese Patent Application 11-282425 for the purpose of claiming foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119. An indication that this document has been safely received would be appreciated.

Applicants resubmit the PTO-1449 originally filed August 23, 2000 in order to request reconsideration of the document entitled "CCTV Surveillance System Basic Course", which was crossed out on the PTO-1449 Form returned to Applicants with the outstanding Office Action. Applicants do not have an English translation of the document readily available, however Applicants have provided a concise statement of relevance of the document, as required. This statement has been incorporated into the specification in the paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2 of the specification. Accordingly, Applicants have complied with 37 C.F.R. 1.98, noting that 37 C.F.R. 1.98(3) requires a concise explanation of the relevance of the document and a translation, if a written English-language translation of a non-English document is available. Therefore, the Examiner is requested to indicate on the PTO-1449 form that the document has been considered since Applicants have complied with 37 C.F.R. 1.98.

Applicants have amended the descriptions of Figs. 3A, 6 and 12, as required. Further, the specification has been

amended at page 24, lines 23-24. Therefore, the objections to the specification should be overcome by the present amendment. Claims 19-24 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer thereby rendering moot the objection and rejections of claims 21-22 and the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejection of claim 19. New claims 25-27 have been added. Therefore, claims 1-18 and 25-27 are pending for reexamination.

The claims have been rejected as being unpatentable over Adler et al, U.S. Patent No. 6,275,599 in view of Manjunath et al, U.S. Patent No. 6,332,030, and further in view of the admitted prior art (APA) (applied to claims 1-5, 11 and 16-18) and Clark et al (applied to claims 6, 7 and 9), Bodnar et al (applied to claim 8) Linnartz (applied to claim 10) or Sadjadian (applied to claims 12-15). Reconsideration of the rejections is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and for the following reasons.

Independent claims 1, 11 and 16 each set forth a patentable combination of the invention. In particular, claims 1 and 11 include combining data obtained in the middle of JPEG encoding of camera image data and data obtained in the middle of JPEG encoding of supplement information image data so that the supplement information image data is visible when the JPEG data for image display obtained by Huffman encoding means is displayed. An example of the visible supplement information image data being displayed is shown in Fig. 8.

Claim 16 also sets forth that the supplement information image data is visible when the data obtained by the combining means is displayed.

On the other hand, in Adler et al, the quantitized DCT coefficient of the surveillance image and the supplement information image are combined by using invisible water marking. As a result, the supplement information image is not visible. See col. 7, lines 28-37 of Adler et al with reference to Figs. 8 to 11.

In Manjunath et al, the DCT coefficient or host image and quantitized DCT coefficient of signature image are encoded as shown in Fig. 15. Also, the low, high frequency coefficients of the DCT coefficients of the host image and the quantitized DCT coefficient of the signature image are combined as shown in Fig. 20. However, in the encoding, the fused coefficient is processed with invisible water marking, so that the signature image is made invisible. See, col. 16, line 43 to col. 17, line 14 of the reference. Accordingly, neither Adler et al nor Manjunath et al disclose the combination of the invention set forth in claims 1, 11 and 16 that includes that the supplement information image data is visible when the camera image data and supplement information image data are combined.

The Examiner relies upon the APA, however, the admitted prior art disclosed by Applicants does not disclose the

claimed combining means of the independent claims which includes that the supplement information image data is visible when the data obtained by the combining means is displayed.

Applicants note further that none of Squicciarini et al, Clark et al, Bodnar et al, Linnartz or Sadjadian disclose or suggest the claimed combination of the invention. Further, since claims 2-10, 12-15, 17 and 18 are dependent claims which depend from claims asserted to be patentable for the foregoing reasons, each of these claims should at least be found to be allowable along with the base claim from which it depends. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §103 rejections of the pending claims should be withdrawn.

With respect to new claims 25-27, claim 25 is an independent claim that includes that the second image data subjected to Huffman decoding is subtracted from a first image data subjected to Huffman decoding. None of the art of record, including Adler et al and Manjunath et al, disclose or suggest this aspect of the claimed combination set forth in claims 25-27. Accordingly, the combination of the invention claimed in these claims should be found to be patentable over the art of record.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks,
reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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